# (19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau



### 

(43) International Publication Date 10 June 2004 (10.06.2004)

**PCT** 

## (10) International Publication Number WO 2004/048449 A3

(51) International Patent Classification<sup>7</sup>: 5/18, A61L 24/10, 26/00

C08J 5/22,

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/IT2003/000780

(22) International Filing Date:

26 November 2003 (26.11.2003)

(25) Filing Language:

Italian

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data: MI2002A 002501

26 November 2002 (26.11.2002) IT

- (71) Applicant and
- (72) Inventor: PETRESCU, Dorin, Olimpiu [IT/IT]; Viale Cassiodoro, 4, I-20145 Milano (IT).
- (74) Agent: PIZZOLI, Pasquale; Società Italiana Brevetti S.p.A., Via Carducci, 8, I-20123 Milano (IT).

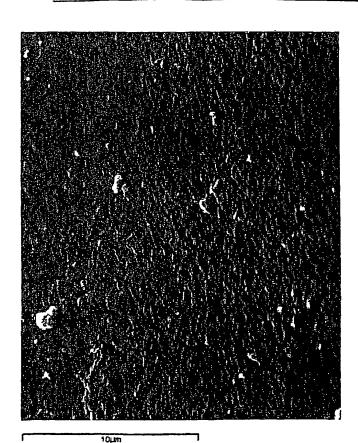
- (81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.
- (84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

#### Published:

with international search report

[Continued on next page]

### (54) Title: PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING FIBRIN MEMBRANES



(57) Abstract: A process for manufacturing a fibrin membrane from blood plasma that was partially depleted and subjected to coagulation by adding a solution of a physiological coagulating agent, leaving the mixture to stay until forming a gelatinous blood clot, and then dehydrating said blood clot to obtain a fibrous membrane, which is subjected to washing with softening agents and then to drying until obtaining a flexible and mouldable membrane. The membrane so obtained is capable to provide an immediate and complete haemostasis, followed by a whole reabsorption, without risk of adhesions with the neighboring tissues, up to the cicatrisation of the injured tissue. The membrane is mouldable and elastic, and is provided with high mechanical properties. It may be soaked with disinfectant agents, drugs or tissue growth factors.